

THE LOUISIANA NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

Ohio has less forest acreage than Germany.

The first week of April was warmer than the last.

A Chinaman took the prize for English composition at Yale.

Twenty States of the Union now have harbor days. New Jersey had two of them.

Buffalo has a citizen who staggers on under the name of "Caroline C. Maginnis."

Curtiss to Schnabels. They will forget all about you in two weeks; look at Mr. Curtiss.

Over 100 horticulturists of Sanford, Fla., have over 100 varieties of roses in their gardens.

Alma Tadema, the artist, has a staircase of solid brass in his new residence in London.

Mr. D. L. Moore proposes to erect a training school in Chicago for women city missionaries.

At Stockton, Kas., the candidates for office being all women the men refused to go to the polls.

King Milan, of Serbia, has taken to writing plays and having them enacted on the public stage.

Do stove-pipe hats promote baldness? is a question now under discussion in the medical journals.

Bismarck received on his birthday, recently, a barrel of beer from nearly every brewer in Germany.

It is officially stated that Germany has no intention of proclaiming a state of siege in Alsace-Lorraine.

The season of the year the mathematical like best is summer; the milkman, spring, and the gambler, winter.

A new wire nail-making machine has been perfected which is capable of turning out 8,000 wire nails per hour.

The price of crude oil in the Lima (O.) fields has been reduced to twenty-seven and a half cents per barrel.

The Jews are rapidly acquiring land in Russia. They do not cultivate it themselves, but sublet at a great profit.

Rowers, P. Flowers have made about \$100,000 during the past year in coal and iron lands. He has gone to Europe to rest.

As things look now, it will be difficult for "Buffalo Bill" to escape being knighted at least before he comes back to this country.

Conservator of Agriculture Coleman decides having a collection of marmosets, frequently made of the carcasses of dogs, horses or swine.

A new cupola seventy inches in diameter is to be built at Milwaukee, and bridge-building works are to be at once erected in the same city.

A woman living in the vicinity of Jasper, Fla., is the mother of twenty-five children of whom twenty-four have grown to manhood and womanhood.

The number of slaves in Brazil has been reduced from 1,200,000 in 1873 to 700,000, none of whom are under sixteen years of age.

The rails of the sixteen street car companies in New York would reach Jacksonville, Fla., from the former city, it is stated, if laid in continuous line.

It is a striking fact that all of those who have jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge into the water have died.

The supreme court of Kansas has decided that when a woman marries she need not take her husband's name unless she chooses. She usually chooses to, however.

An ivy-twined retreat of English sparrows in the yard of Thomas, of Albany, N. Y., yielded two bushels of eggs and 100 eggs, when he concluded to make a raid upon it.

It is stated that there are thirty insects which prey on garden vegetables, fifty on grape vines, seventy-five on apple trees, on small grain, fruit, and shade trees on hundred.

Knoxian farmers are resorting to the use of barbed wire fences to protect their premises from the depredations of hunters, who trample down the crops and destroy fences.

Just so long as the pitcher of a baseball club gets \$2,000 a year, and a preacher a scant \$100, so long will there be good pitching and poor preaching, says the Western Plowman.

Tree-planting is alluded to by some of the young writers nowadays as a modern idea, but there was more done in this direction fifty years ago in New England than there is now.

A French locomotive has just been made with driving wheels eight and one-fourth feet in diameter. The calculation is that a speed of seventy-eight miles an hour can be averaged.

Judas, hitherto known in nature only in combination with other elements, is now found in a free state in the water of Woodhall Spa, near Lincoln in England. The water is colored a decided brown by the iodine.

The consolidation of all the gas companies in Chicago and those of the adjacent towns has finally been effected, and the manufacture of gas will now be concentrated in one corporation with a capital of \$20,000,000.

After all the reports that Osman Digna the military head of the Sudanese rebellion, was dead, comes the report that he is captured. Apparently the supply of Osman Digna, like that of El Mahdi, is inexhaustible.

It is asserted at St. Louis that Jay Gould is about to begin the building of a model industrial village just outside of that city, the nucleus of which is to be the shops of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain roads.

It is now the rage, according to "medical authority," not to abstain from drinking water, but to take three and a half pints daily and large people must take four and a half pints. The next wave may be something greater.

According to Mr. Lagneau, a well-known physician, after twenty-two years of an married men live longer than bachelors. Among every 1,000 bachelors there are thirty-eight criminals; among married men, eighteen per 1,000.

Judicious from floating newspaper paragraphs, says the Boston Post, it would appear that Daniel Webster was chiefly distinguished for making first class fish chowder and hushbab.

French experiments have shown that nickel may be effectively rolled upon soft steel plates, which are thus made as valuable for lamp reflectors and other purposes as silvered copper.

More than \$100,000 has already been subscribed for holding an international military tournament in Chicago next September to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the city.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRACY.

General Simon Bolivar Buckner Nominated for Governor.

James W. Bryan, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor—Full State Ticket Nominated—"Betty and the Baby."

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 12.—At high noon today two policemen, three with the doors of Loderick Hall, on Market street, and the waiting throng of red-banded delegates to Kentucky's Democratic State Convention began pouring in. In ten minutes the time the great hall, seats, aisles, galleries and galleries was packed. The stars and stripes were displayed from every nook and corner. A brass band sat in front of the stage. The boxes to the right and left had been reserved for ladies.

As the convention was being called to order by Colonel Stoddard Johnston, the tall and stately Mr. Speaker Carlisle in a ringing black suit, walked up the main aisle in a box, accompanied by a coterie of lady friends. At the sight of the amiable and accomplished with their revered chief, the spirit of Kentucky shone forth in the faces of the delegates. Mrs. Carlisle was ushered into the box to the left. The convention was opened with prayer by the Rev. J. A. Broadhead, the entire assembly arose to their feet and remained standing with bowed heads while the invocation that wisdom and prudence might attend the deliberations of this assembly was being read by the great white throne.



GENERAL SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER, Nominated for Governor.

Hon. Matt Adams, of Knox County, nominated for temporary chairman of the convention that gallant ex-Federal soldier Sam E. Hill, of Ohio County, President of the convention, and the convention chose Sam Hill for its temporary presiding officer by acclamation. Hill is a middle-aged man, with iron gray hair, mustache and imperial. Upon taking the chair he made a few remarks. He characterized Cleveland as "honest and fearless." He predicted that General Buckner will sweep "Old Kentucky" this autumn by sixty thousand majority.

From Taylor, of Shelby County, offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Democracy of Kentucky have marked with satisfaction and pleasure the wisdom, fidelity and courage with which Governor Carlisle, President of the United States, has administered his high office, and hereby tender him cordial assurances of their unflinching confidence and support.

"There was no dissent from the floor. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 100 yeas and 10 nays. The house seemed to be about evenly divided on the resolution. McKim and Taylor really went to the committee on resolutions, rather, was held in abeyance until such a committee should be selected.

The important committees of the convention were appointed by Congressional Districts, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

First district—Henry George. Second district—H. H. Taylor. Third district—John T. Rhea. Fourth district—S. Johnson. Fifth district—Edwin Hayes. Sixth district—Reuben Connor. Seventh district—L. O. Cox. Eighth district—J. B. Thompson. Ninth district—F. H. Dicks. Tenth district—Lawrence. Eleventh district—J. Boyle Stone. State at Large—Basil Duke, of Louisville, and W. J. Stone, of Paducah.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

First district—Henry George. Second district—S. M. Graves. Third district—W. A. Heim. Fourth district—H. A. Sommers. Fifth district—J. B. Thompson. Sixth district—J. P. Harlow. Seventh district—J. E. Caldwell. Eighth district—W. T. Lewis. Ninth district—W. H. Doherty. Tenth district—James Garrett. State at Large—Henn Watson and James A. McKim.

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

First district—Charles Reed. Second district—J. A. Spalding. Third district—W. H. Yost. Fourth district—G. W. Stone. Fifth district—W. H. Haldeman. Sixth district—James M. Cain. Seventh district—Mat Walton. Eighth district—J. A. Gray. Ninth district—J. P. Harlow. Tenth district—T. J. Henry. Eleventh district—Robert Gibson. State at Large—G. M. Adams, of Knox, and W. T. Ellis, of Daviess.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The following eleven gentlemen were selected as vice-presidents of the convention, being one from each Congressional district of the State:

First district—J. D. White. Second district—R. H. Taylor. Third district—W. W. Bush. Fourth district—Ben Spaulding. Fifth district—W. P. White. Sixth district—Frederic Meade. Seventh district—Louis Desha. Eighth district—J. C. Beckham. Ninth district—Geo. B. Pope. Tenth district—J. D. Black. Eleventh district—A. M. Adair.

The convention resumed until 3 p. m., to give the Committee on Permanent Organization and Credentials an opportunity to get things in shape.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

As the committee on credentials would not be able to report before six or seven o'clock, the afternoon session was spent in speech-making. Green Smith, of Indiana, Senator Blackburn, Henry Watterson, Congressman Breckinridge and Taylor were the speakers.

While Smith was speaking, a lady, followed by a colored maid carrying a chubby-cheeked babe in her arms, was noticed walking up the main aisle toward the boxes. The whole convention burst forth into a wild cheer, and the hall was soon resounding with cries of "Hurrah for Betty and the baby."

The lady was General Buckner's young Virginia wife. The baby was

his one-year-old son and heir. Baby, a sturdy little fellow, was, as the lady considered, a white rube, and carried a plectrum in his right hand. Mrs. Buckner is a brilliantly beautiful brunette, with the brightness of eyes and whiteness of teeth.

Senator Beck and Speaker Carlisle were called for again and again, but neither gentleman was in the hall. The convention's thrust for oratory appeared, a recess was taken until 8 o'clock in the evening, and the immense assemblage melted away to the strains of "The Old Kentucky Home."

EVENING PROCEEDINGS.

The committee on permanent organization reported John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky County, for permanent chairman, and Willis Elmer, of Hickman, and Thomas Pettit, of Owensboro, for permanent secretaries. The committee also reported a plan of organization, embracing a State Central Committee of nine members, a State Executive Committee within the Central Committee, a district committee in each Congressional district, and a county committee in every county. The report was adopted.

Carlisle was elected to the chair and the convention was conducted to the chair and the roof-raising efforts of the entire assemblage. He made a fifteen-minute speech on taking up the gavel. He advocated revenue reduction, endorsed Cleveland's Administration, denounced Anarchism, Socialism, Communism and all secret political organizations, declaring himself not a candidate directly or indirectly, which was a very bold statement, considering that he is not an aspirant for Beck's seat in the United States Senate, as has been stated. He exhorted the Democracy to achieve all its aims, and to return again to the good old path marked out by Jefferson and Jackson, not in a quiet step at John Sherman by referring to certain gentlemen who have one set of opinions in Ohio and another in Tennessee, and promised to put his shoulder to the wheel for the white thread in the coming canvass in Kentucky.

The Committee on Credentials, after a weary, patient sitting, after a long hour, finally submitted their report. On one count, in one of the legislative districts of Louisville, there was a majority and minority report.

When the nomination for Governor was called for, State Senator J. D. Harris, General Buckner's strongest rival for the place, stepped forward and withdrew his name in favor of the seceder and statesman, Simon Bolivar Buckner. "For the last few months," said Senator Harris, "I did all I could to defeat General Buckner. For the next few months I shall do all I can to elect him to the polls."

Colonel Holt, another of the aspirants for the Governorship, appeared upon the platform, and also withdrew his name in Buckner's favor. State Senator Henry, of Boone County, then stepped to the front of the stage and withdrew his name from the race.

W. T. Ellis, of Daviess County, in a speech, then presented General Buckner's name. Matt Adams, of Knox County, and James D. Black, of Knox, gave a second.

Bryan was nominated on the first ballot. He received 56 1/2 votes against 180 3/4 for Hill. The nomination was made unanimously. Mr. Bryan was called out amid furious cheers. The young statesman said: "It has been charged that there has been apathy in the Democratic party of Kentucky. I think that I read your honest faces a refutation of that charge. I thank you for the trust imposed in me, and I now pledge myself to discharge honestly and faithfully the charge you place upon me. I will not fail again before the August election."

Colonel Hazzard was also called upon. He said: "You have deprived me of the pleasure of making a speech to-day I hoped to make. But I am a Democrat, and I abide by the decision of my party. I come from the streams that purify from among the sons of the Cumberland, and I promise to bring the support of that section to 'Old Kentucky' and the baby."

The following additional nominations were made by the convention: P. W. Harlow, of Mercer County, Attorney General; Lafayette Hewitt, of Harlan County, and Richard Taylor, of Franklin, Treasurer; J. D. Pickett, of Fayette County, Commissioner of Public Instruction; Thomas Corbett, of Brecken County, Commissioner of Labor.

All of the above, with the exception of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, are the present incumbents of the offices for which they were renominated.

The convention adjourned sine die.

WAGES IN GERMANY.

Interesting Extracts from Recently Published Consular Reports.

The Inspector of the Leipzig district tabulates the wages paid in mechanical industries of various kinds, ranging from \$3.20 to \$4.13 per week for males and \$1.61 to \$1.85 for females. In foundries the lowest is \$3.33 and the highest \$7.37 per week; in chair factories, \$2.85 to \$3.33. Stone-masons and carpenters get \$5.33 and common laborers \$3.80 per week. In the Breslau district the miners get from 42 to 80 cents a day. In a large textile establishment the girls get \$1.06, the ordinary weavers \$1.83, and the masters \$4.76 a week. In Saxony 70,287 persons have an income of less than \$71 per annum; 236,988 have from \$71 to \$85 per annum; 270,395 have from \$85 to \$110; and 322,577 have from \$110 to \$190. The regular hours of labor vary from ten to twelve as a rule. In the provinces of Eastern and Western Prussia they are pretty long; in Pomerania the average day of labor is eleven hours; in Posen, ten to eleven hours; in Schleswig-Holstein and Hanover, eleven hours; Zweicken and Meissen, eleven to twelve hours; Leipzig, ten to twelve hours; Plauen, twelve hours; Mecklenburg, ten to twelve hours; Bremen, only ten hours; Hamburg, ten to eleven hours. In some districts and on certain kinds of labor the hours run from twelve to twenty. Twelve hours is common in the stone-quarries, sixteen in the small ironware and steel industries, fourteen in the spinning mills, thirteen in the cotton mills, sixteen in the looking-glass factories, and so on.

Lastly, What does it cost a workman to live? The Inspector of the Leipzig district last year obtained from sixteen heads of workmen's families, who were designated by their employers as orderly persons, statements of what it annually cost them to live, and only in four instances out of the sixteen was the income slightly greater than the expenditure, which had to be made up by the wife or children or some necessary outlay without in the twelve other cases. The detailed tables show that the chief articles of food are bread, cheese, dried and green vegetables, herring and sausage with a scanty portion of fresh meat. The United States Consul at Mannheim, speaking of the cotton-mill operatives, says: "The living, if living it can be called, is very poor. Black bread, potatoes, in summer a few greens, dandelions, etc., gathered in the fields."—Chicago Tribune.

THE MINE HORROR.

About One Hundred and Seventy Lives Lost.

By the Explosion in the Nanticoke Mine—An Appeal for Aid.

NANTICOKE, Pa., May 6.—The greatest grief prevails throughout this city. About 170 men were killed in the recent disaster. Of these 105 are white and the rest Chinese. Thirty-five bodies were recovered to-day. All of them had been killed by the fatal fire-damp. They had made desperate efforts to escape, as was evidenced by coats thrown over their heads to keep off the flames. Many of them were a long way from the stations. Any hope that was held out for the balance of the men has vanished. They will probably be burned beyond recognition and will only be known by the places they were found in. The fire is almost under control now, and if all goes well will soon be extinguished. Forty-seven bodies are left, and a large number of children are fatherless. Assistance is urgently needed, and it is hoped that those more happily situated will give of their abundance to the poor suffering and bereaved people who are left destitute in this city. Relief parties are being organized and contributions are coming in.

Valuable Scientific Discoveries.

MEADVILLE, Pa., May 6.—Dr. C. C. Carver, of this city, after years of experiment, has discovered a method by which aluminum can be cast, soldered and welded. It is claimed by metallurgists and artisans that this is a very valuable invention, since it insures the use of aluminum for many purposes on account of its high strength, and its resistance to non-oxidation by exposure. It is already successfully employed in the manufacture of dental plates, for which it is especially admirably adapted. In the course of his experimenting Dr. Carver believes he has also discovered the way governing the disintegration of iron strings employed in the construction of railroad bridges.

A Co-Operative Scheme.

NEW YORK, May 6.—A grand scheme is said to be incubating in the Cigarmakers' International Union. The plan proposed is that the Government should loan the Cigarmakers' International Union the sum of \$75,000,000 for co-operative purposes, for a period of fifteen years at ten per cent. per annum. If this is done it is proposed to erect five immense factories, one each in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Richmond and Key West.

A Horrible Fate.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 6.—A terrible accident occurred in the rolling mill of the Hubbard Iron Company, at Hubbard, shortly after 2 o'clock this morning. Engineer Griffith Phillips, aged twenty-nine years, in passing around an over-cranker, being the bearings, was caught in the cogwheels and dragged into the crusher. He was mangled out of all semblance of humanity, the flesh adhering to the cogs.

She Will Get Well.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 6.—Mrs. Imens, of Pontiac, a mining village north-west of the city, was accidentally shot in the abdomen by a neighbor woman two weeks ago. She gave birth to a child, a few hours after the shooting, with a bullet-hole through its head. Though the wound was regarded as necessarily fatal, the mother is yet living and has favorable prospects of complete recovery.

A Singular Statement.

CONNEKTAVILLE, Pa., May 6.—About 100 Hungarians in the Mount Pleasant coal district left yesterday for their native land. A large number had purchased tickets here. They say that the strike will last five or six months, and that they can live cheaper during that time by going to their own country and returning at the end of the strike. There is no change in the situation to-day.

Shortage in Ohio's Wheat Crop.

COLUMBUS, O., May 6.—From 700 correspondents it is shown that there will be a falling off in the Ohio wheat crop this year. The wheat crop of 1886 was 40,568,808 bushels, which was about a full average crop. The present prospect for the crop of 1887 is 23,400,000 bushels, a shortage of 30 per cent., compared with a fair average crop. Favorable weather may increase this estimate.

Light Sentence for Embezzlement.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Colonel W. H. Bolton, ex-superintendent of second-class matter in the Chicago post-office, who was convicted of the embezzlement of about \$25,000 was this morning sentenced by Judge Biogdott to four years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Colonel Bolton has his conviction at the county hospital since his conviction, it being alleged that his health is poor.

Destructive Storm.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 6.—A terrific storm passed over this region this morning. Four buildings at Randolph were struck by lightning and burned. Several houses and other live stock were killed by lightning. Fruit and forest trees suffered considerably.

The Danger of Being Poor.

POMEROY, O., May 6.—Joseph Baer, a farmer, was killed by a horse while he was at work in the field to-day, and turning to bow to a lady acquaintance, he fell head-first to the ground, and was picked up apparently dead. After two doctors had labored with him half an hour, he regained consciousness, and was able to proceed to his home.

France Not Without Allies.

PARIS, May 6.—Paris states that France has concluded a defensive alliance with certain other Powers, and that henceforth France will not be alone in the event of aggression against her.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A statement has been prepared by the Treasury Department, which shows that during the month of April there was a net increase in the circulation of \$4,884,170, and a net increase in cash in the treasury of \$3,181,800.

Natural Gas in York State.

UTICA, N. Y., May 6.—Natural gas was struck yesterday at Morrisville, Madison County, at a depth of 400 feet. The gas jet rose to a height of 15 feet, and with such force as to destroy the buildings and drill apparatus.

EARTHQUAKE BOHOES.

The Terrible Disaster at Bahipe—Cherol Prediction of Los Angeles Scientists.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 8.—The Government to-day received its first information regarding the disastrous earthquake on the 3d inst. at the town of Bahipe, in the District of Mexico, Sonora, by which one hundred and fifty persons lost their lives. The earthquake occurred at 10:30 p. m. At the same time the volcanic eruptions began in the neighboring mountains, lighting up the summits for a long distance. The prediction is made here by local scientists that Mexico is about to undergo a general seismic convulsion, and recent records of earthquake shocks show that there is widespread volcanic activity from one end of Mexico to the other.

A WOMAN'S LONG JOURNEY.

WALKING WITH HER FIVE LITTLE CHILDREN A DISTANCE OF FIVE MILES.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 8.—Mrs. Susan Sullivan and five small children arrived here to-day from Pierce, Mo., having walked the entire distance of over six hundred miles. Her husband died in December, leaving the family almost penniless. Mrs. Sullivan and her five children were left alone in the world. She was determined to return to her former home in Knoxville, and, having no means, concluded to walk. She arrived here at noon to-day, almost worn out, having carried two small children for the past week, they being sick. Mrs. Sullivan said her health has been excellent, and she was treated well on her long journey. The family were furnished lodgings at Central Station to-night, and will probably be furnished transportation from this city to their destination.

Departed Glory.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 8.—The famous cow Elected, for which her owner, A. J. Cowan, of Venango County, once refused \$10,000, was sold by him to an Old City butcher the other day for \$50, she having been ruined by overfeeding. Although she was sold at a low price, she was a famous prize-winner.

Beauregard's Hint to Jeff Davis.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 8.—General Beauregard, in a letter to Jefferson Davis, recent charges against his military action in the late war. He closes by telling Mr. Davis to be content with the kindness of the Southern people in judging him by his motives and not by his performance, and to avoid bringing down unpleasant criticisms upon himself through his unwarranted attacks upon others.

Valuable Express Package Missing.

OTTAWA, ONT., May 8.—The bank of Ottawa to-day sent \$10,000 by their branch bank in Carleton Place, but the package was missing. It was forwarded by the Dominion Express. The usual manner of handling the money over to the express company was followed, and the bank got a receipt. A thief is supposed to have taken the money while it was being taken from the express office to the car.

Boy Crushed.

DANVILLE, Ind., May 8.—This evening an old barn loft in which was stored about one hundred bushels of corn collapsed, burying two boys and a span of horses. A third boy, a lad of nine, was picked up by a just, well-framed, low skull, inflicting fatal injury. The other boy escaped with but few minor bruises. The horses were considerably injured.

O'Brien's Visit Denounced.

MONTREAL, May 8.—The Montreal French press, without regard to politics, is unanimous in denouncing Wm. O'Brien's visit to Canada to advocate the removal of Lord Lansdowne. This unanimity is somewhat surprising, unless, indeed, they have received instructions from the church.

They Were Not Needed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 8.—Governor Beaver, in addressing the City Grays yesterday, stated that inquiries had been sent him a month ago asking how long it would take to concentrate Pennsylvania's troops at Lake Erie in case of trouble with England.

Young Lady Accidentally Shot.

LOUISVILLE, May 8.—Miss Henrietta Hemstead, of Spring Station, Ky., was fatally wounded by the discharge of a gun, for whose possession she was playing a struggling game of cards with Miss Hendetta Blackburn and Samuel Blackburn.

A Dry Day in Gotham.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Excise law was more thoroughly enforced to-day than ever before in the history of New York City. No liquor could be obtained at hotels, restaurants or saloons.

Mother and Children Scalded.

GORDON'S FERRY, Ia., May 8.—A large kettle of boiling water was upset in the house of Ernest Gribble, yesterday, and Mrs. Gribble and her two little children were dreadfully scalded. The youngest child is dead. The others may recover.

Frightened by Confidence Men.

OMAHA, NEB., May 8.—F. Oliver, of Beatrice, Ill., jumped from a moving train on the Burlington road at Iowa Point, into the Missouri river. He was insane, and was frightened by two confidence men.

Father of Stupid Boy—Professor.

I want you to teach this boy German and French." Professor—"Why do you want the Germans and French to know what a blockhead he is? Isn't it enough that the English-speaking races should know it?"—Golden Days.

Minister and Sons Fatally Injured.

LEAVENWORTH, ILL., May 8.—Rev. Robert Smith and three sons were seriously, if not fatally, burned by an explosion of powder which occurred at the coal mine at Dawson, a small town west of here.

CANADIANS ALARMED.

What a Non-Intercourse Proclamation Would Do.

New York, May 8.—The New York World correspondent at Montreal telegraphs to that paper: There is a deep-seated feeling of uneasiness here among men having business relations with the United States—and these comprise a very large part of the community—last President Cleveland's issuance of a proclamation of non-intercourse with Canada. Said a prominent lumber merchant: "If President Cleveland should issue a non-intercourse proclamation, I believe it would bankrupt Canada within six months." This may be an extreme view of the matter, but it afforded an indication of the strength of the feeling on the subject. There are about 3,700 persons from the United States resident in Montreal, many of whom are prominent in various lines of business, and nearly all of whom have business relations of more or less importance with the States. Another merchant, in answer to my question as to what would be the effect of a non-intercourse proclamation, said: "The first and most obvious effect would be the stoppage of all our railroads that extended across the border. They would almost ruin the Richieu Navigation Company, which controls all the steamboat lines on the St. Lawrence and derives its most profitable business from the American tourists who flock to Canada in the summer time. The principal hotels, too, would lose the best and largest part of their custom, and would, in all probability, be forced to close up. In short, the effects would be most disastrous to us. Of course the establishment of mutually satisfactory commercial relations is of a great deal more importance to us than to the people of the United States."

A Terrible Storm.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 8.—A thunder-storm, accompanied by heavy hail and wind equal to a hurricane, passed over the Allegheny Mountains in eastern Somerset and western Bedford Counties between seven and eight o'clock last evening. A few moments before the storm began, a roaring like the discharge of so many cannons was heard in the distance, and as soon as the clouds rolled across the sky the roaring increased. The storm struck the mountains moving in a westerly direction, and was about a quarter of a mile wide. For two miles the large trees were twisted off like straws, and every thing in its path ironed out to the earth. In some instances immense trees were caught up and carried several hundred feet into the air, and hurled back again with such swiftness that they could not be described.

Millions More for Clark University.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 8.—The incorporation of the new Clark University, to be established through the liberality of Jones G. Clark, of this city, met yesterday at Mr. Clark's residence. Mr. Clark informed the gentlemen of his intention to make further gifts to the college to the amount of about \$200,000. He said this is a collection of works of art valued at \$500,000. It is Mr. Clark's desire that the college be modeled upon the German University system.

Teeth in a Tumor.

BELLEVILLE, O., May 8.—Dr. A. H. Logan, a veterinary surgeon, opened a tumor before the eye of a horse belonging to Wm. Johnston this week. The cavity extending into the superior maxillary sinus was filled with a bony substance which proved to be perfectly formed teeth. Three hundred and twenty teeth, varying in size from a pin-head to a small silver thimble, were taken out. The teeth are on exhibition.

Letter-Carrier Steals \$5,000.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., May 8.—Post-office Inspector A. M. James, of Chicago, to-night arrested a carrier in the Grand Rapids office named James L. Harry, charged with robbing the post-office of \$5,000 in letters containing money were found on him. Depredations have been going on for two months. Letters to banks and business houses were rifled, the total stealings reaching \$6,000 in cash and drafts. He is in jail for trial in the U. S. Court.

A Decision That is Important.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Surrogate Coffin, of Westchester County, this State, rendered a decision yesterday, that the estate of a deceased person is not approprable for the payment of State taxes in the 11th den estate and trust fund are much pleased at the decision, for if it is sustained by the courts it will be a saving to the fund of about \$200,000, as the estate left to the fund is said to be worth \$500,000, and the tax is five per cent.

Confederate Monument at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 8.—A committee representing Pickett's Division, U. S. A., was here to confer with the Gettysburg Memorial Association, regarding a monument on the site of Pickett's charge. The committee consists of Colonel R. L. Maury, Captain E. P. Roove and Captain W. J. Clagston. The Wisconsin and Maine Commissioners left for their homes to-day.

The Gas Fields in Indiana.

COLUMBUS, May 8.—Prof. Orton, State Geologist of Ohio, says the Indiana gas fields extend over two thousand square miles, and at no place near the center of the fields have the geologists failed to find gas in almost unlimited quantities.

Chicago Water Supply Endangered.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The statement is made that the "crib" in Lake Michigan is in a dangerous condition, and that any moment to collapse and cut off the city water supply.

Legally Strangled.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Peter Smith was hanged in the Tombs prison, this morning, for the murder of John Hammon, a private watchman, April 7, 1885.

Women on the School Board.

HARTFORD, CT., May 8.—The house this morning passed a bill making women eligible to election on district school boards.

Eight Men Struck by Lightning.

MILWAUKEE, May 8.—Duncan McKinnon and eight others were simultaneously struck by lightning while working on a log-drive at Jump River. Wm. McKinnon was instantly killed and John McGregor was probably fatally injured. The others were stunned, but recovered.

Minister and Sons Fatally Injured.

LEAVENWORTH, ILL., May 8.—Rev. Robert Smith and three sons were seriously, if not fatally, burned by an explosion of powder which occurred at the coal mine at Dawson, a small town west of here.